MEN TRAPPED IN FLAMING MINES REGORD OF SEN. E. D. SMITH MEET APPALLING DEATH IN WEST WREINIA REGORD OF SEN. E. D. SMITH 200 MEN TRAPPED IN FLAMING MINES

Women and Children, Relatives of Victims Stand By As Rescuers Strive to Save Those Buried Alive While Working

VILLAGE SHAKES WITH FOR CE OF BUST EXPLOSION THAT BRINGS ON SECOND WORST DISASTER THAT EVEN HAPPENED IN COAL FIELDS OF BLUE RIDGE

> from Pittsburgh, Pa., tomorrow. The New Rivers Collieries Com

heim interiots.

pany is connected with the Guggen

The regen parties worked through

forts were directed toward mine num

STARR ITEMS

ber 5 where 190 men are entombed.

ternoon was entered into

him well again,

The friends of Dr. and Mrs. J. N

Liend will be gist to hear that the Doctor has gotten home from Atlanta where he has been in the hospital for

treatment and will soon be able to

on last Sunday to an elaborate din-ner.

ner.
The Anderson Fitting School ball team came down on last Monday afternoon and played the Starr High school, resulting in a victory for An-

surson, the scare being 16 to 0.
Mrs. Dodson and Mrs. Culbertson of Donahis are visiting relatives here

First—A song by Miss Pearl Long, Paper—Athert Sydney Johnston." Mrs. L. O. McCalla

190 KNOWN DEAD

(By Associated Press.)

Ecceles, W. Va., April

28, General Bayles, of the Year, Rigar, Collectes Company, announced at midnight the 190 miners entimbed in mine No. 5, wrecked today by an explosion, are dead Mr. Bayles said the disaster was due to a dust explo-

Eleven bodies have an recovered from mine number 6, a connecting operation and six men are missing. Fifty-nine men, all seriously burned, were rescued from this opera-

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Ecceles, W. Va., April 28 .-Four miners are known to be dead, firty-nine were rescued, many of them severely burned and the business was quickly dispatched and the program for the afburning mines; with small chance, it is believed, for their lives, as the result of an explosion of gas in mines number 5 and 6 of the New River Coal Collieries Company late today.

The dead and rescued were tak-

en from mine No. 6 and it is all but thinteen who entered this shaft early today have been accounted Mrs. Chapman

Rescuera Work Hard.

One hundred and ninely of the er 5, not a man having escaped mes the explosion. The mine tonight was burning fiercely, with government, state and volunteer rescuers working desperately to subdue the flames.

The depth of the two main shafts is 600 feet and the mines There are two other shafts into the mines, but the explosion totally wheeked three out of the four. The lone entrance leads into mine number 6 and by means of it the rescues were made.

of it the rescues were made.

Little Hope to Save.

Number 5 mine apparently is shut off from the surface and rescuers held little hope of coaching the large number of men in time to save them. The explosion occurred in mine uber 5. The two shafts of this mine were demolished. It is believed the explosion traveled through into number 6. One shaft of the latter mine, was wrecked but the other remains intact and was the salvation of at least 59 of the workmen.

Do out again.

The sympathies of the friends of the sympathies of the friends of them on the salvation of their baby how.

Miss Marjorie Pruitt invited a number of ner young friends to her home

This little mining community of 1,500 persons was shaken by the muffied rumbling of the explosion. At first there was no amoke, but men on the tholes knew that far and reround the toll of death was being taken.

Superintendent Thomas Donaldson of mine number 8, Local Superintendent M. E. Kent and General Superintendent F. B. Bayles of the New River collistica company were at the scene of the dispater within a short-time. erintendent Domaldson and an expert rescue craw were lowered into

the shift of pusitor 6 mine.

We have been and Walt.

For a time a Cowd of terrified women and children at the tipples valted in conperce, but seen the sig-nal name to holst away and the cage appeared. It bore two wan badly urt, a few of the rescue party and bolis. Other trips were made as rapidly as possible, and, each time blacksned and burned; miners were halfsted to the surface until 63 men half been brought up, lour of them dead. The injured were assisted to nearby homes where physicisms wait-

ed to care for them. The feacued men expressed doubt in number 6 shaft would be taken ou ed and they believed that the cutrance eratedly destroyed.

Are Bottly Americans.

neers. Many of the miners

A United States government resens

IN BEHALF OF CONSTI

His Friends Declare that He Has Been Responsible for Much Constructive Legislation, and is Fighting for the Farmers' Interests.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 party arrived at the mine at 5 o'clock this afternoon and another is due out the evening. Their combined of

cuples in the opinion and estimation of the speculators to depress the price of his fellow senators is best determined by the committee assignments which he is given.

Starr, April 28. There were interesting services at the Methodist and Baptist church our last Sunday. Ray, J. L. Singleton resached from his pulpir in the morning and in the evening there was preaching in the Baptist church by Rey, J. L. Vass.

The Stephen D. Lee chapter was very pleasantly satertained on last Saturday afternoon by Mrs. A. S. Bowle and Mrs. J. L. Singleton at the home of Mrs. Bowle, which was made bright and attractive by many vaces of roses in the halls and parlors. Miss Atleen Herroh, the presi-It should be borne in mind that dur-At should be borne in mind that during the first four years of Senator Smith A. roduced the following joint Smith's service the republican party was in power and amajority of the benate. Hence, during that time it was not possible for any democrat, and directed to collect and find especially a southern democrat, to accomplish much in the way of legislation. Yet he seen made himself felt, and from the start has wielded a strong influence in the senate.

Even during the republican pajor-

Even during the republican najor-ity he served on important committees and when the senate became demo-cratic, two years ago, no individual senator was given position on more important computtees than Senator Smith.

Being recognized as an active and

hardworking member of the senate, he has been even more conscientious in the performance of his committee du-

Poem-"Night on Shiloh," Mrs. C. C. As the ranking member of the com mittee on postoffices and post roads. Sensior Smith has been an important Vocal Solo—Miss annie Shirley,
Plane Solo—Miss Carrie Bowle.
The chapter was invited to meet in
Mas with Live. M. E. Chapman and
Mrs. H. W. Hodges at the home of factor in the shaping of legislation ofecting the postal service of the coun-

By virtue of his high rank on the ommittee of agriculture and forestry of the senate, and because he is recog-During the could half hour which followed a delicious sweet course was served by the rental hostesses, and their little daughters nized as being one of the best posted members of the senate on agriculture and agricultural questions. Senator-Smith thus has been chabled to be of inculturable service to the farmers of his state and the south.

He is a member of the sub-commit-

and their little daughters.

Mrs. Gus. Hudgens and her little daughter of Anderson spent the week-end here.

Miss Zetts Pruit and Miss Margaret Williams of Anderson College, came down during the last of the week and spent several days at Oakwood farm, the home of Miss Pruitt.

Miss Aligen Herron, who taught successfully the last term of the Herron school is now at her home, her. ise, of the agricultural committee which handles the bill making appro-priations for the department of agricalture and it is an unquestionable tunity to take care of the interests of

He is the ranking member of the ammittee on conservation of National He is the ranking member of the

He is the ranking member of the committee on interstate commerce. This is a very important assignment and during the present session much legislation of vital importance to the soveral weeks.

Mr. D. G. Exampley who has been in feeble health for the next several months is regaining his strength, and his friends will be delighted to see hole country has been considered by

this committee.

He is the first man on the commit-

this committee.

He is the first man on the committee on manufactures and also a member of the committee on patents.

As chairman of the committee on immigration, during the present congress has been in charge of some most important legislation, as it affected directly both the American farmer and the laboring man and the relationship of the United States with the foreign nations of the world.

The farsighted manner in which Senator Smith has handled this question has been the subject of gauge favorable of cotton in sight, so that they might

Washington. April 29.—So quietly smith's complaint was that the government was using its power to break course in the national legislature that the pool, and thereby depress the even some of his close friends were surprised by the things of i terest in his record which they found when they began to make leghtry in order to prepare for the coming campaign. The following statement may be of interest to the readers of The Intelligence, being "A few facts concerning a part of the record of Senator E. D. Smith's complaint was that the government was using its power to break price of cotton, while it had never taken any steps to prosecute parties of option. In other words, he contended that the government was endeavoring to use its power in the interest of the farmers. It is not its part of the record of Senator E. D. Smith's complaint was that the government was using its power to break the project and thereby depress the price of cotton, while it had never taken any steps to prosecute parties of option. In other words, he contended that the government was endeavoring to increase of the interest of the speculators and against the pool of cotton, while it had never taken any steps to prosecute parties of option. In other words, he contended that the government was endeavoring to use its power in the price of cotton, while it had never taken any steps to prosecute parties of option. In other words, he contended that the government was endeavoring to nother words, he contended that the government was endeavoring to use its power in the interest of the farmers. It is not its power in the interest of the farmers. It is not its power in the price of cotton, while it had never taken any steps to prosecute parties of option. In other words, he contended that the government was endeavoring to use its power in the interest of the speculators and thereby depress the power in the interest of the speculators and in the proof of cotton, while it had never taken any steps to prosecute parties of cotton. In other words, he contende

On December 11, 1911, Senator Smith deroduced the following joint



SENATOR E. D. SMITH

proved March 5, 1902, statistics of the rumber of bales of cotton consumed in manufacturing regardless of their character, the number of bales owned by such manufacturers, and the numby such manufacturers, and the num-ber of tales reported. The statistics same manner, and under the same shall be collected and published in the railes and regulations, as the ginners' reports are reliected and published, except that the statistics herein pro-vided for shall be collected and pub-lished monthly, and during the month when the ceasure burgary published.

has been the subject of much favorable of cotton in sight, so that they might supremacy and the complete segregation and he is deserving of the judge as to the advicability of helding tion of the white and colored races. Lar-reaching praise which has been accorded him for the effective manner in which he has directed to successful report the immigration bill from his of the market. The manufacturers and dealers had been hencefited by it. Senator family introduced two bills, has been the subject of much favorable of cotton in sight, so that they might supremacy and the complete segrega-

its figures, prevented the expected break and held the price up. This is conceded by all. This one act alone saved the farmers of the south many millions of dollars in that single year, and it insured more correct figures being issued by the department

Ageres being issued by the department thereafter.

Different Grades of Cottes.

For a long time Senator Smith has had an idea that the difference in the actual value of the different grades of cotton was not as great as differences arbitrarily fixed by the cotton exchanges and enferced in the interior markets of the south. He secured in the agricultural appropriation bill of March 4, 1918, an appropriation for the March 4, 1918, an appropriation out of March 4, 1918, an appropriation for the purpose of testing the tensile strength and bleaching quality, waste, etc., of the various grades of cotion.

This test has recently been completed and the result, while startling, fully proves Senator Smith's content.

fully proves Senator Smith's conten tion. The report shows that the actual difference in commercial value between the grades of the government standards is almost negligible. For instance, during the past serson the trade made a difference of \$15 a bale between good ordinary and middling grades. The test shows the actual difference to be less than \$5. The same holds true approximately from middling fair to good ordinary. These tests were full and fair and were made by the government at Clemson College and Danville, Va., and there is no question as to the accuracy of the Is it not perfectly clear that by this

arbitrary ruling of the exchanges the farmers of the south have been robbed of millions of dollars every year?

Senator Smith has seenred an amendment to the present agricultural amenument to the present agricultural bill of \$100.000 to provide every blip-ping point in the south with a set of government standard grades of estion together with a set of the yarns. When this in done the farmers can no

when this is done the larmers can no longer be robbed as they have been in the past. Senator Smith's work slong this line is going to revolution-ize the ceiling of cotton in the interior markets of the South. The members of the exchanges and the speculators know this, and that is why they are all fighting him. Prices of Fertilizers.

In the early part of 1913 there was a sharn advance in the price of com-mercial fertilizers, particularly ammonistes and nitrates. On March 1, 1913. Senator Smith introduced the following recolution, which adopted:

Resolved, That the recretary commerce and labor through bureau of corporations, be. and is hereby directed to investigate the cause of the advance in price of animoniates and nitrates used in the

monlates and nitrates used in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers and report the findings to the senate at the earliest practicable time.

At the time this pamphlet goes to press the investigation has not been completed. Officials of the bureau say in effect that the savestigation has covered a sauch wider range than they had anticipated, but that they had to have it completed and their reporting the present ammer. It is worthy of note however, that there has been a marked decrease in the price of nitrates since the investigation was started, the reduction amounting to as much as \$12 per ton. The saving to the farmers on this item alone can be readily sale lated.

Cotten Bagging and Ties.

Farmers and merchants throughout

Farmers and merchants throughou crease in the price of bagging and the last year. On July 15, 1913, Senator Smith introduced the following resolu-

Recoived, that the secretary of com merce he, and is nereby, directed to investigate the recent advance in price of bagging and ties used in baling cot-ton, and to report to the senate at the carliest possible time the cause, or causes, for said advance. The investigation was at once start-

ed, and the report was made to the senate on October 20, 1913 (senate document No. 213, 63d congress, 1st

Resolutions for Repeal.

Like every other southern man, Senator Smith believes in

ocorded him for the effected to accessful in which he has directed to accessful in which he has directed to accessful in which he has directed to accessful report the immigration bill from his committee.

It is connected by his colleagues in the senate that some control of the market. The manufacturers more about cotton-him any other man in the senate that beinger find the new more about cotton-him any other man in the senate that beinger find the senate that the facts and the senate that beinger find the senate that the facts and the right in the senate that the senate the facts and the right in the senate that the senate is predicted. Sufficiently sold the senates the senates that the senates the facts and the right to toke such the senates the senates approximately sold the region of the senates the senates approximately sold the senates that he senates in the senates of the senates that the senates approximately the senates of the se Amerynia notice of the department of the department of the property of the pro

was needed. There was considerable opposition to it, and the committee on banking and currency failed to act. Senator Smith then circulated a call for a caucus of democratic senators. The caucus was held and after a hard ight the committee was instructed to write the provision in the bill. This was done the next day. The bill was done the heate, the amendment was accepted by the house, and it is now the law of the land. Senater Smith alone is entitled to the credit for this and the call for the caucus, written in his hand and signed by desenators, is abundant proof. Cetton Exchanges.
Senator Smith has for a long time contended that in selling cotton for fu-

ture delivery the seller should specify the grade or grades proposed to be delivered. He is emphatically opposed to cotton future business, as it has been conducted for so long, taking the position that that kind of business was robbery pure and simple. He introduced a bill to correct this evil in the last congress. He reintroduced the bill in this congress, and made a strong fight for it. It passed the senate on March 28th, and it is conceded that it will pass the House and become a law. No more important legislation for the South the civil war. It means an end to the unfair speculation in cotton, by which gambiers have been able to which gambiers have been able to raise or lower prices at will, and by which they kave robbed the people of the South, farmers and manufacturers alike; of millions of dollars. It means putting the cotton market absolutely on the basis of supply and demand. It means that the farmers will be able to get the real values of their cotton and no less, when they go to sell, and it means that the man ufacturers will be able to base the spot cotton, and not take changes on the price that the gambiers may fix for some date in the future. This is constructive legislation of the most valuable kind.
Senator Smith has devoted all his

time and talents to his duties in the Senate. He has not been involved in factionalism. He had tried to be a Senator for all the people and not for a part of the people. He has tried to serve all the people to the best of his ability; he has never stopped to inguire whether a man was his triend or his enemy, or whether a man had voted for him or not. The results he has obtained for his State have justified his course, for he has more and better legislation to his credit than any Senator has sever secured in the same length at subvite.

better legislation to his credit than any Senator ha sever secured in the same length of service.

Standing on His Record.

The issue in this campaign is plain. His record is good—mere than that, it is a better record than any Senator has ever made in a short time, his and his triends are content to my his record entitles him to reclection.

Any other candidate who raters the race will be prompted mainly by personal ambition; though of course, due credit is given every candidate for a superse maine to be of service to his people. But Senator Smith has been tried and proven to be true. Any other candidate can promise to make a better Senator than Senator Smith has made, and there would be the risk that he would her be as good. The issue then is, as to whether a good man shall be retained in the public service or whether the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the proposal ambition—for it is not the content of the public service or whether the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the personal ambition—for it is not the content of the personal ambition. vice or whether the personal ambition or whether the personal amplion—for it is pothing more than that—of a new and untried man shall be gratified. The office belongs to the people—they are the judges and it is people—they are the judges and it is for them to decide. The first that the first is repeatedly attained that first said and that the people are entitled to reflection and that the people are entitled to a continuance of his services. He has made good as somator. Harries the first four years as wenator the Republicans were in control of the Senate.

licans were in control of the Senate, as has been stated and it was not to licans were in control of the senate, as has been stated and it was not to be expected that and Democratic Senator could exert much influence, yet under these conditions he has nade his mark—he has left his impress upon the laws of the country. No Senator has more constructive legislation to his credit during his first term of leaven. His work has been of the sorvice. His work has been of the practice. His work has been of the practice. Into ligent kind—it is of the kind that every man can understand and it is bound to be beneficial. Now that the Demograts have come into the control of the government, he has taken high rank. He is a straight demograt and he standard. straight Democrat and he stands well with his colleagues. He was among those who hattled hardest for the ter-In referm and for currency reform, and he is giving cordial and able supand he is giving cordial and able sup-port to the other policies of the Demo-oratic administration. He is now in position to render the people better service than over before, and it is most respectfully submitted that it would be a mistake on the part of the people to retire him at this time, when he is just coming into his full mea-sure of usefulness.

Here Is Goodinews for Stomach Victims

Some very remarkable results are being obtained by trasting stomach, liver and intestinal troubles with pure vegetable oils, which exert a cleansing, soothing and parifyling action upon the lower bower, removing the obstructions of poisonous fecal matter and gases and arevening their absorption by the blood. This done, the food is allowed free passage from the stomach, fermentation ceases and stomach troubles quickly disappear.

George H. Mayr, for twenty years a leading Chicago druggist, cured himself and many of his friends of stomach, liver and intestinal troubles of years! standing by his treatment, and so suc-ceasful was the remedy he devised that it has since been placed in the hands of

druggists all over the country, who have sold thousands of bottles.

Though absolutely harmless, the effect of the medicine is sufficient to convince any one of its remarkable effectiveness, and within 24 hours the sufferer cale like a new server. May " Won. feels like a new person. Mayr's Won-derful Stomach Remedy is now sold here

EVANS PHARMACY

Indigestion

in often the result of poor blood. The gands that secrete the gastric juless caproved the right chemicals from poisoned blood, and undigested, food gets into the intestines, causing fermentation, head-ache, constipulion, hearsign and rhounalism, with a whole train of attendant disorders. These disorders make the blood worse. Until it is cleaned of poison there can be no relief. Clean the blood and most all file are cured.

Rheumatism

has disappeared after the me of Mrz. Jos Persons Bennedy for the blood. The stomech has regalized its strength, and any whole digestive freet lies been bound up to do its work wall, tive Nature the chance she wants. She will repair the

Mrs. Joe Person's Alds Nature

This is one of the mandom it has been so successful for forty years in healing the sick, restoring atrong muscles, steady serves and devel atomaches to the III. Hundreds of your penghbora as and do testify to this sterling bemody for blood discuss and woman's lile.

Your druggles oughs to have it. If he cannot supply you, send his name and a dollar to the manufacturers.

REMEBY SALES CORPORATION, Charlette, Horts Caroline.

fire, Jee Person's Wash should be used in connection with the Remedy for the cure of sores and the relief of inflamed and connected surpose. It is especially valuable to women, and should always be used for ulcerations.

For SORE HEAD Praise See Heal (Chapter at) Remody

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